FINAL

State of Washington **Decision Package**

Department of Social and Health Services

DP Code/Title: PL-FS Child Support For DD Children

Program Level - 060 Economic Services Admin

Budget Period: 2003-05 Version: F2 060 2003-05 2004 Sup-Agency Req

Recommendation Summary Text:

This proposal would enable the Division of Child Support (DCS) to assess and collect child support from parents of children with developmental disabilities placed in foster care or other out-of-home placement. Statewide result number 5.

Fiscal Detail:

Operating Expenditures	<u>FY 1</u>	<u>FY 2</u>	Total
Overall Funding			
001-1 General Fund - Basic Account-State	18,000	18,000	36,000
001-A General Fund - Basic Account-DSHS Fam Support/Chi	36,000	36,000	72,000
Total Cost	54,000	54,000	108,000
Staffing	FY 1	<u>FY 2</u>	Annual Avg
A EDE -			1.0
Agency FTEs	1.0	1.0	1.0

Package Description:

DCS is currently prohibited from collecting child support from parents of children with developmental disabilities. This proposal removes this prohibition allowing DCS to collect child support on behalf of children with developmental disabilities placed in foster care, whether the placement is the result of a dependency action or a voluntary placement agreement. DCS would establish support obligations against these parents, based upon the child support schedule, unless the Children's Administration (CA) or the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD) makes a determination that there is good cause not to pursue support against the parents, as it would not be in the child's best interest.

Child Support recoveries collected by DCS may then be used to offset the costs associated with the care and maintenance of the child. Additionally, the social security benefits the child receives may be reduced as a result of the child support collected. Collections exceeding the foster care expenditures paid from state funds or Title IV-E are distributed to a trust fund for the child.

Narrative Justification and Impact Statement

How contributes to strategic plan:

This proposal would help offset the cost to the state for the care and maintenance of children with developmental disabilities placed in foster care, and help the department to achieve a portion of the cost recovery.

Performance Measure Detail

Program: 060

Goal: 01F Help people achieve self-sufficiency.	Incremental Changes		
	<u>FY 1</u>	FY 2	
Outcom	ne Measures		
1FA	Total child support collections (dollars in millions).	.009	.009

Reason for change:

This proposal would help offset the costs borne by the state for children with developmental disabilities that receive state or federal assistance.

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Impact on clients and services:

DCS is currently prohibited from collecting child support from parents of children with developmental disabilities. This proposal would allow DCS to impose collection remedies, which would in turn reduce costs to the state. DCS would experience minimal costs associated with implementation.

The supplemental security income (SSI) currently received by clients may be reduced in an amount equal to the child support collected, since child support is considered income to the child by the Social Security Administration.

Impact on other state programs:

The Department of Social and Health Service, the Office of Accounting Service, the Division of Developmental Disabilities, the Children's Administration, and DCS would all be impacted by this proposal.

Relationship to capital budget:

None

Required changes to existing RCW, WAC, contract, or plan:

Agency request bill Z-0755.1 includes revisions to RCWs 13.34.160, 13.34.270, 74.13.031, 74.13.350, and 74.20A.030. Additionally, DDD will be required to enact rules regarding good cause to implement. DCS and CA may need to amend their rules to implement these changes.

Alternatives explored by agency:

None

Budget impacts in future biennia:

The anticipated costs and recoveries would continue in future biennia.

Distinction between one-time and ongoing costs:

All costs are ongoing.

Effects of non-funding:

This proposal will reduce General Fund-State costs. If this proposal is not supported, the monies that would have been saved will not be available for other high priority state functions. Parents of DD children would continue to be exempt.

Expenditure Calculations and Assumptions:

Assumptions for CA recoveries:

CA is estimating the child support collection caseload will increase by approximately 677 cases, including current cases in foster care and anticipated new referrals. In nearly all cases, the costs for the care and maintenance of children is either paid from state funds or from Title IV-E foster care funds, both of which may be offset by child support collected. Support collected over the amount expended by the state or from Title IV-E funds is distributed to a trust fund for the child. Assuming that DCS collects, on an average, 33 percent of foster care cases, and of the cases where DCS obtain collection at an average of \$34 per month, per case $(677 \times .33 \times 12)$, the estimated recovery would be \$91,151 annually.

Most children with developmental disabilities also received SSI benefits. Receipt of child support most likely will reduce the

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child's SSI. Additionally, if the child's trust fund exceeds \$2,000, this could impact the child's SSI benefits.

Assumptions for DDD recoveries:

In the DDD program, approximately 290 children with developmental disabilities are currently placed in foster care through either voluntary placement or through a dependency or guardianship proceeding. Most of these children participate in the Community Alternatives Program waiver, where the cost for their care and maintenance is primarily funded by Medicaid (Title XIX). Child support cannot be used to offset any care and maintenance expenses paid out of Medicaid funds. Any support collected over the amount expended by the state is distributed to a trust fund for the child. Room and board is not a Medicaid covered service. Most children with developmental disabilities also receive SSI benefits, which are used to pay for the room and board. Parent support is considered income to the child, so receipt of child support most likely will reduce their SSI. Additionally, if the child's trust fund exceeds \$2,000, this could impact the child's SSI benefits.

The children must be under 18 years of age and in an out-of-home placement (foster care or group care). They must be receiving a state-only service (Medicaid rules prohibit cost-sharing for services furnished to children). Their current service costs must not be included in the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplemental Payment (SSI/SSP) proposal. That leaves only two services where costs may be offset by child support: 1) maintenance (room and board) costs for non-SSI children (children with SSI are excluded because their payment was converted to SSP); and 2) individual provider (respite and attendant care) costs for non-waivered children.

There are no children in the Residential Habilitation Centers (RHC), and all services in the RHC are Medicaid-covered services. In the Voluntary Foster Care Placement Program (VPP), eight of the 290 children have the two services previously mentioned, whose costs may be offset by child support from their parents.

DCS collects some support on approximately 33 percent of foster care cases, and in cases where DCS obtains a collection, the average monthly collection is \$34 per month per case. For DDD, the estimated recovery would be \$1,077 (\$34 x 8 cases x .33 x 12 months), however the recoveries are not included in this request because the savings are insignificant.

Assumptions for DCS costs:

This proposal creates an additional caseload for DCS. We assume this proposal will increase the DCS caseload by approximately 700 cases. The average caseload for a support enforcement officer is approximately 600 cases, requiring an additional FTE. DCS must be able to separately identify foster care cases where the child has developmental disabilities, in the event that the distribution of support must change, or in the event that legislative or legal intervention prohibits DCS from assessing and collecting support on this population. This will require programming changes to Support Enforcement Management Services.

See attachment - ESA PL-FS Child Support For DD Children.xls

Object Detail		<u>FY 1</u>	<u>FY 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Overall Funding				
A Salaries And Wages		44,000	44,000	88,000
B Employee Benefits		10,000	10,000	20,000
	Total Objects	54,000	54,000	108,000

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DSHS Source Code Detail			
Overall Funding	<u>FY 1</u>	<u>FY 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund 001-1, General Fund - Basic Account-State			
Sources <u>Title</u>			
0011 General Fund State	18,000	18,000	36,000
Total for Fund 001-1	18,000	18,000	36,000
Fund 001-A, General Fund - Basic Account-DSHS Fam Support/Chi			
Sources Title			
563I Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement (A) (66%)	36,000	36,000	72,000
Total for Fund 001-A	36,000	36,000	72,000
Total Overall Funding	54,000	54,000	108,000